

CONTRACT IS AWARDED FOR SCHOOL AT MATOACA

It Will Cost \$15,000, and Will Be Ready for Occupancy at Fall Term.

NOTES FROM THE CHURCHES

Dr. Russell Cecil Is Conducting Series of Services at Tabernacle Presbyterian Church—V. M. C. A. Will Hold Bazaar.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] PETERSBURG, Va., March 13.—G. B. Keeler & Son, contractors of this city, have been awarded the contract for the erection of the new school building at Matoaca, Chesterfield County, at a cost of about \$15,000. Work is to begin at once, and the building is to be completed by August 15. It is to be a frame structure with slate roof, containing eight rooms and a library. The basement will be fitted up for play room. A modern heating and ventilating system is to be installed.

Special Church Notes. Rt. Rev. A. M. Randolph, D. D., bishop of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, is expected to preach and administer confirmation at St. Paul's Church at the morning service to-morrow. The memorial service for the late Bishop of the Episcopal Church, Sunday school will celebrate its second anniversary to-morrow. The exercises will be of interesting character, and effort is being made to have officers, members and scholars to the number of 500 present.

Following the morning service at Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church to-morrow a church conference will be held, with consideration of matters of importance. Rev. Russell Cecil, D. D., of Richmond, who has been preaching so acceptably throughout the week at Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, will preach there at both services to-morrow.

Y. M. C. A. Bazaar.

The board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association has decided to hold a bazaar in the new home of the association beginning April 12 and continuing for ten days. The object is to raise funds to aid in equipping the building, which is nearly completed and ready for occupancy. The bazaar has the endorsement of the Chamber of Commerce, the Retail Merchants' Association, the business men and people of Petersburg generally, including the Farmers' Union, who have pledged their earnest co-operation and assistance. The bazaar will be held on the three lower floors of the building, including the basement, and the prospect is that a very handsome sum will be realized. Through the merchants of the city many donations are expected from outside parties. The committee in charge of the project is composed of R. Holling Wilcox, chairman; E. C. Kent, W. M. Baister, S. B. Hoag, C. W. Harrison, E. Elgenbach, C. C. Cashon and J. Nat Harrison.

Fatal Accident. Herbert Foster, colored, whose home was 1111 S. Street, died in the Petersburg Hospital this morning of injuries received in an accident night before last. While driving on Washington Street his horse became frightened and ran away. When near Market Street Foster was thrown out, striking upon his head and receiving injuries to skull and brain that resulted fatally.

Thanks From Washington.

Secretary A. M. Martin, of the Chamber of Commerce, has received a letter from the Department of Labor at Washington thanking him for his valuable and successful efforts in relieving the needs and securing work for the stranded foreign laborers brought here under false promises, some days ago. It was through the prompt efforts of Secretary Martin that these men were cared for and fed, and finally given employment.

News Notes of Interest.

One of the hardware firms of this city yesterday received from the Dupont Company at City Point an order for 500,000 pounds of gun-balls.

The city is just now doing much work in the way of street improvements, with enough provided to ahead to employ a large force throughout the year. The Council recently issued and sold bonds to the amount of \$50,000 for street improvements.

On account of the similarity of the name with the same business, and to avoid confusion occurring therefrom, the Colonial Peanut Company has changed its name to that of the Riverside Peanut Company, Inc.

Several prominent representatives in this city will attend the convention of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows to be held in Norfolk during the next three days.

It is reported that B. L. Rousseau will be a candidate for the office of sheriff of Dinwiddie, now held by J. S. Baskins.

A fire occurred this morning between 2 and 3 o'clock in a bedroom occupied by a colored man over the garage of the Virginia Motor and Machine Company on Second Street. The damage was very small.

GERMANS FIND GRAVE OF BRAVE LIEUTENANT

BERLIN, March 13.—When the German troops again took possession of the little town of Braubach in Russian Poland, they found there the grave of one of their lieutenants who had been missing since the battle of Kovno, and they obtained from the local priest the physician and a German Hussar who had been a prisoner there the details of his death.

He had been sent out on November 30 with a patroling party of fourteen Hussars and a corporal to reconnoitre. Suddenly found themselves surrounded by forty Russian Hussars, who opened a not very distant fire, wounding the lieutenant's horse, who was shot under him. The rest of his party had fled, and he was killed or wounded. The lieutenant was surrounded by the Hussars, and he was surrounded by a man to call upon him to surrender. He was informed that his resistance against a whole troop of Hussars would be impossible. But the Hussar counted the lieutenant's revolver and answered a volley of five shots. The lieutenant had five live cartridges. He was enough for you and me.

Then came a light in which he was twice severely wounded and captured. "A man with that on him never surrenders," he said, as he pointed to the front cross on his breast. He died on his way to the field hospital. The Hussars gave him burial with all the honors of war in the churchyard at Braubach. They erected a wooden cross with the inscription: "Gutshoen, Lieutenant of the Prussian Hussars."

CRUISERS ARE SIGHTED OFF VIRGINIA CAPES

NORFOLK, Va., March 13.—The observer at Cape Henry reports a United States cruiser, nationality unknown, which lay about twelve miles off shore from yesterday afternoon until 6:30 this morning, when she departed.

CASH REGISTER OFFICIALS ARE GRANTED NEW TRIAL

Circuit Court of Appeals Reverses District Court, Which Found Them Guilty.

NO PROOF OF CONSPIRACY

Courts Charging Defendants With Attempting to Monopolize Their Business in United States Held Defective and Insufficient.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day reversed the district court, which found John H. Patterson and twenty-six other officials of the National Cash Register Company guilty of violating the Sherman law. The case was sent back to the district court for a new trial.

The Court of Appeals held that the first count of the indictment, which charged conspiracy to restrain trade, had not been proved, and that the second and third were defective, and should never have been permitted to enter into the trial. It was held that conspiracy must be proved as existing within three years of the time the indictment was drawn, and that the government failed to offer convincing evidence on that point.

"There is no such thing as a reasonable conspiracy," the court declared. The second count was held defective because of uncertainty, and the third because it was insufficient. Both of these counts charged that the defendants had tried to monopolize the cash register business in the United States.

INDICTED THREE YEARS AGO BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY

The defendants in the National Cash Register case who were indicted by a Federal grand jury at Cincinnati three years ago numbered thirty men, including the president, John H. Patterson, and twenty-nine other officials, or former officials, and departmental heads of the National Cash Register Company. They were indicted by the United States district court, and twenty-seven, including President Patterson, were sentenced each to serve approximately a year's time in Ohio jails. The verdict was one of the most sweeping ever given under the criminal section of the Sherman law.

The indictment was reported to United States District Judge Howard Hollister on February 22, 1912, naming all thirty men as joint defendants in an alleged conspiracy to restrain competition by a warfare on competitors, in violation of the Federal law. All of the defendants came to Cincinnati immediately and gave bond for their appearance in court. The trial was begun on November 19, 1912. It continued for almost three months, the verdict of guilty being returned by the jury on February 13, 1913.

Sentences were passed by Judge Hollister on February 13. President Patterson was sentenced to pay \$5,000 fine and serve one year in the Miami Jail.

The following were sentenced to costs and one year imprisonment at Miami, Montgomery or Warren County Jails:

Edward A. Deeds, William F. Bippus, William H. Muzzy, William P. Hahn, Robert Patterson, Thomas J. Watson, Joseph E. Rogers, Alexander C. Harped, Frederick S. High, Phyl Eves, A. A. Wentz, George E. Morgan, Mont L. Lacey, Earl R. Wilson, Alex M. Sinclair, John J. Hange, M. G. Keith, J. C. Laird, W. V. Howe, E. H. Thompson, Charles T. Widmeyer, Charles A. Snyder, Meyer N. Jacobs and Walter Cool, while J. D. Hayward and A. A. Thomas received sentences of nine months.

The case of one of the men indicted, Edgar Park of New York, was dismissed, and the sentence of another, George C. Edinger, was suspended. The sentence of the third, William C. Cummings, was deferred, as he was seriously ill at the time Judge Hollister pronounced judgment.

Notice of appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals was immediately given by the attorneys for convicted men. The court fixed President Patterson's bond at \$100,000, and the remaining defendants' bonds at \$50,000 each. As soon as possible thereafter, the record of the case, the most voluminous ever filed in the local courts, was placed in the hands of the upper courts.

ARGUMENT SUBMITTED IN OCTOBER, 1914

Arguments were submitted on October 6, 7 and 8, 1914, to Justice William Duff of the United States Supreme Court, and District Judges Sanford, of Tennessee, and Cochran, of Kentucky. The estimated cost of the case is conservatively fixed at \$500,000, of which \$100,000 was borne by the government and \$400,000 by the National Cash Register Company. Some of the best known legal talent in the country was engaged to defend the indicted officials. The list of counsel included: Lawrence B. Maxwell, of Cincinnati; John S. Miller, of Chicago; John F. Wilson, of Columbus; John A. McMahon, of Dayton, O.; and others who never appeared in the courtroom, but were at work for months in every State in the Union.

Another big item was the maintenance of the defendants during their stay in the Miami Jail for the trial. A whole floor was engaged at a leading hotel during the three months of the trial, and for five days each week the business of the National Cash Register Company was conducted in those quarters. Clerks, stenographers and other help were kept here, special trains bore the defendants back and forth between Cincinnati and Dayton on Friday nights and Monday mornings.

The government's case was handled by District Attorney Sherman T. McPherson and his assistants, Edward Moutliner, and special assistants to the Attorney-General, O. E. Harrison, of Columbus, and John Lott, of Titlin, O.

OFFICIALS DECLINE TO MAKE COMMENT

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Officials of the Department of Justice declined to comment to-day on the decision in the National Cash Register Company case in the absence of the entire opinion. Attorney-General Gregory will decide what line of action to follow later, and it is possible he will ask the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari, which would bring the case up to the higher court.

It was evident, however, that some department officials were disappointed with the decision, and felt that the case was a strong one, from the government point of view. Former Attorney-General Wickersham, who began the prosecution, is known to have looked upon it as the most important of the Taft administration.

FLEET OF AMBULANCES IS GROWING RAPIDLY

LONDON, March 13.—The fleet of British motor ambulances in France and Flanders has now reached 600, and is still expanding at the rate of forty cars a week, an average which has been maintained since the middle of September.

Contrary to the popular idea, motor ambulances are not used at the front line, nor have they entirely superseded the old horse ambulance. Motor ambulances operate best in the rear of the line, where they are used to transport the wounded from the field hospitals to the ambulance trains.

Members in Uniform.

LONDON, March 13.—In the House of Commons Albert Smith, M. P., a member of the Labor party, appeared on the floor in the uniform of an officer of Lord Kitchener's new army, while Sir Herbert Raphael, M. P., one of the wealthiest members of the House, came in the uniform of a private soldier.

TIDE OF IMMIGRATION TURNING SOUTHWARD

Dixie Now Getting Benefit of Labor Which Formerly Centered in Cities.

ITS EFFECT IS WIDESPREAD

Members of Southern Settlement and Development Organization Meet in Baltimore, Review Work Accomplished and Plan for Future.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, March 13.—An adjourned annual meeting of the Southern Settlement and Development Organization was held at the Hotel Emerson to-day. The meeting was fully attended, those present being from the South Atlantic States, in which the organization operates, reaching from Maryland to the Gulf. There were present in person or by proxy eighty-five members.

S. Davies Warfield, of Baltimore, president of the organization, presided. James H. Preston, Mayor of Baltimore, was present and welcomed the members to Baltimore in an address. The officers of the organization elected for the ensuing year are as follows: S. Davies Warfield, president; W. H. Manes, vice-president and general manager; Clement S. Ucker, vice-president; R. M. Pindell, Jr., vice-president; George Carter, treasurer; Ed Frank, secretary. The executive committee of thirty-one members was also elected, the members being named from the various Southern States.

President Warfield made an address outlining the work of the organization, its objects and methods of accomplishment.

Mayor Preston, in an address to the

organization, said: "I cannot resist the desire to say a word in commendation and recognition of the very good work that is being done by this organization and the men in charge of it, as they have, in a large degree, passed under my personal notice."

"This association is one which fills a very admirable niche and covers a necessary field. Immigration and development in the past have been in the West. I am delighted, now, to see this immigration going to the South, and I am more than delighted at the wonderful development that is taking place in the South to-day. I have just returned from Florida, after not having been there for five years, and I was astonished to see the remarkable progress and growth of that State. The railroads especially have had an enormously stimulating effect upon this progress and development. It has also been added to by immigration, and I have seen a great deal of agricultural work, which has come from the cities of the North and West to the South. There is a greater field in the South for agricultural work than there is in any other part of the country."

"There has been too little immigration to the agricultural centers and too labor, which has come from the cities of the North and West to the South. This is a greater field in the South for agricultural work than there is in any other part of the country."

At the end of fourteen days they had run two tunnels up to within a yard or so of the French trenches, and loaded one with twenty-two and the other with twenty-six pounds of dynamite. When all was ready, the charges were fired. The masses of earth hurled into the air were so large that the arms of two of the men in the German trenches were broken.

Before the dust had settled, the men rushed forward and sprang into the destroyed trench. It had gained the most of its length. Only a few of the enemy were seen, and those, who were crawling from under heaps of soil, could offer no resistance. They were driven to the German trench, twenty-one prisoners in all. The total French loss was estimated at 100.

Roanoke, Va.; R. C. Caples, Sarasota, Fla.

GREEK NAME ABOLISHED FROM TURKISH COINS

LONDON, March 13.—Although the city of Constantinople is invariably referred to in Turkish official documents as the Dar Saadet (Gate of Happiness), and in ordinary language as Istanbul, the name Constantinople has up to now been retained on the Turkish coins, which bear the inscription "minted in Constantinople." According to announcement just made in Constantinople, this interesting feature is shortly to disappear. New coins are understood to be in course of preparation, with the words "Dar-ul-Khalifet-ul-Alie," meaning seat of the high caliphate, substituted for the Greek name.

HOW GERMANS DESTROYED FRENCH TRENCH WITH DYNAMITE

BERLIN, March 13.—The destruction of a French trench by means of dynamite is described in a letter from the front. The French had thrown up a trench 150 yards long and twenty-five yards in front of the German trench. The fact that it was not supplied with loopholes, although it was occupied, indicated to show that the occupants intended to say up to the German trench. The Germans decided to do likewise. At the end of fourteen days they had run two tunnels up to within a yard or so of the French trenches, and loaded one with twenty-two and the other with twenty-six pounds of dynamite. When all was ready, the charges were fired. The masses of earth hurled into the air were so large that the arms of two of the men in the German trenches were broken.

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DESTROYERS TO HELP PRESERVE NEUTRALITY

Drayton and McDougal, Two of Fastest in Navy, Will Stand Guard in New York Harbor.

SITUATION NOT "CRITICAL"

Collector Malone Deprecates Reports Concerning Nature of His Conference With President—Vigilant Watch Being Maintained.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The destroyers Drayton and McDougal, two of the fastest in the navy, arrived here to-day from Guantanamo to help preserve neutrality regulations. They will stand guard in the lower harbor, as a warning to ships of belligerent nations that they cannot leave this port on other than peaceful missions.

Their arrival follows close upon a conference here yesterday to discuss the general neutrality situation at which Collector Malone, Rear Admiral Usher, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Captain Earle, of the gunboat Dolphin, and Captain Garden, of the cutter Mohawk, were present. The two latter vessels also are assigned to neutrality duty.

Mr. Malone deprecated to-day reports that the neutrality situation here was "critical."

"There is no critical situation," he said. "It is true that I had a conference with President Wilson last Thursday night at his request, but it was on a department matter. I did not, as stated, represent to the President that the neutrality situation in this port was critical."

Going Out of Business

40% OFF SALE 40% OFF

Come To-morrow Morning

RAINCOATS Superb English Slip-Ons Cravenettes, Gabardines BALMACAANS

The Newest Models in all Fabrics, Colors and Styles of Priestley's Cloth

For Men, Women, Boys and Girls

40% OFF

On All Women's and Misses' Raincoats and Balmacaans

Every \$6.00 Coat to go	\$3.60
at	
Every \$7.50 Coat to go	\$4.50
at	
Every \$10.00 Coat to go	\$6.00
at	
Every \$12.00 Coat to go	\$7.20
at	
Every \$13.50 Coat to go	\$8.10
at	
Every \$15.00 Coat to go	\$9.00
at	
Every \$18.00 Coat to go	\$10.80
at	
Every \$20.00 Coat to go	\$12.00
at	

Notice to the Public!

Bad Business Conditions

Force Us to Close Our

Richmond Store and

We Remain Here Un-

til Stock is Sold

One look at our low prices will convince even the most skeptical that no one in Richmond has ever had such an opportunity to own a Goodyear Coat for so near nothing.

40% OFF

On All Men's and Young Men's Raincoats, Balmacaans and Overcoats

Every \$7.50 Coat to go	\$4.50
at	
Every \$8.50 Coat to go	\$5.10
at	
Every \$10.00 Coat to go	\$6.00
at	
Every \$12.50 Coat to go	\$7.50
at	
Every \$15.00 Coat to go	\$9.00
at	
Every \$18.50 Coat to go	\$11.10
at	
Every \$20.00 Coat to go	\$12.00
at	
Every \$25.00 Coat to go	\$15.00
at	

Extra Special

For Men and Women

260, \$5.00 \$2.25

Slipons \$2.25

40% Off On All Children's Garments

Every \$2.00 garment	\$1.20
now	
Every \$3.50 garment	\$2.10
now	
Every \$5.00 garment	\$3.00
now	
Every \$3.00 garment	\$1.80
now	
Every \$4.50 garment	\$2.70
now	
Every \$6.00 garment	\$3.60
now	

Extra Special

For Men and Women

180, \$16.50 \$8.75

Balmacaans \$8.75

Mrs. Gill's

EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1915.

Train leaves Elm Station at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Washington, Md. Tuesday, April 7, at 6 P. M. Round trip, \$2.75.

221 East Broad Street

Goodyear RAINCOAT COMPANY

221 East Broad Street